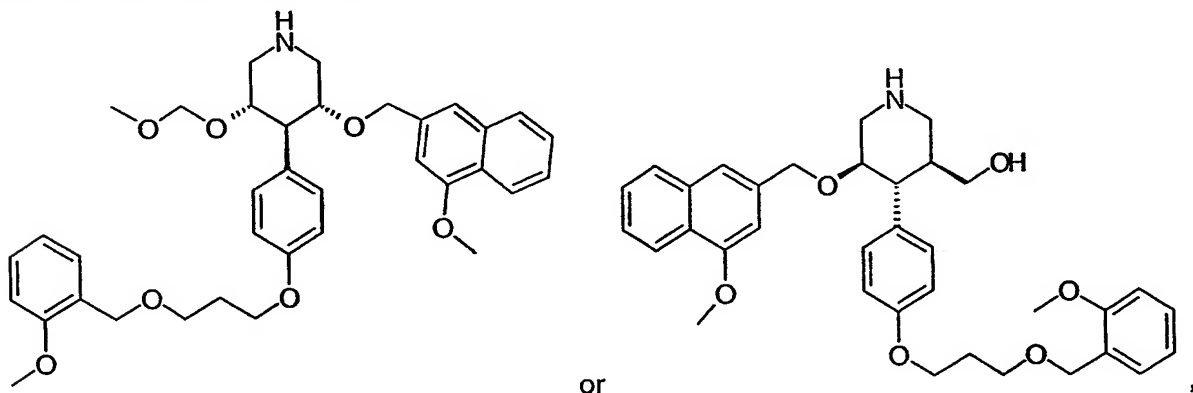
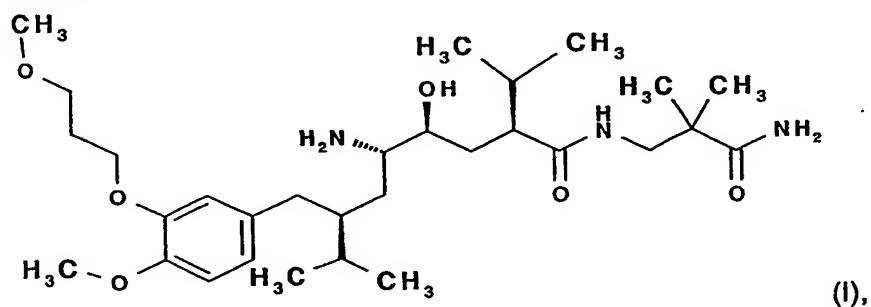


What is claimed is

1. A drug-eluting or drug-releasing stent comprising an ARB or an RI, or at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of an ARB, an ACEI and an RI, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
2. Stent according to claim 1 wherein
 an ARB is valsartan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
 an ACEI is selected from the group consisting alacepril, benazepril, benazeprilat, captopril, ceronapril, cilazapril, delapril, enalapril, enalaprilat, fosinopril, imidapril, lisinopril, moexipril, moveltopril, perindopril, quinapril, quinaprilat, ramipril, ramiprilat, spirapril, temocapril, trandolapril and zofenopril, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or
 an RI is selected from the group consisting of ditekiren; terlakiren; zankiren, RO 66-1132 and RO-66-1168 of formulae



respectively, and of the compound of formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

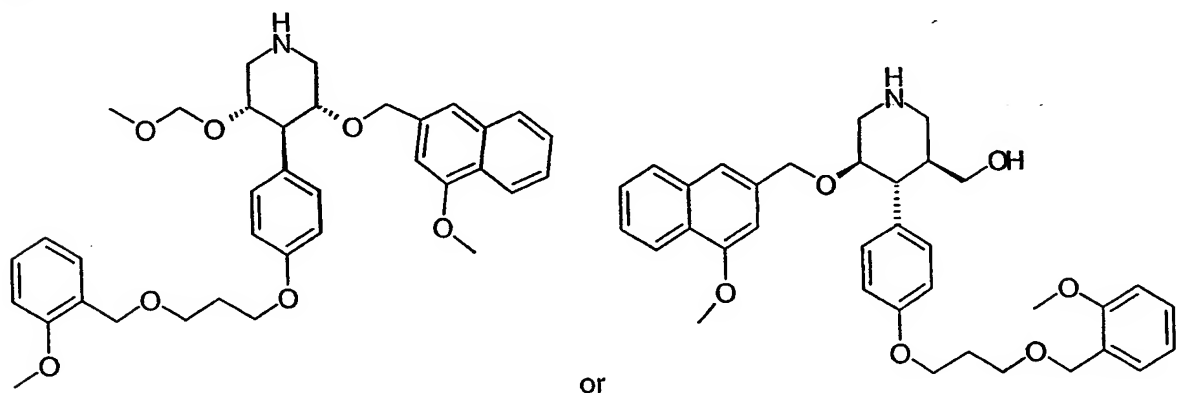
3. Stent according to claim 1, comprising a compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
4. Stent according to claim 1, comprising at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of valsartan, benazepril, and a compound of formula I, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
5. A drug-delivery vehicle comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable polymer and an ARB or an RI, or at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of an ARB, an ACEI and an RI, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
6. Vehicle according to claim 5 wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl pyrrolidone/cellulose esters, polyvinyl pyrrolidone/polyurethane, polymethylidene maloeate, polyactide/glycolide co-polymers, polyethylene glycol co-polymers, polyethylene vinyl alcohol, and polydimethylsiloxane (silicone rubber), also a biocompatible degradable material selected from the group consisting of lactone-based polyesters or copolyesters, polylactide-glycolide; polycaprolactone-glycolide; polyorthoesters; polyanhydrides; polyaminoacids; polysaccharides; polyphosphazenes; poly(ether-ester) copolymers, and a mixture thereof; and biocompatible non-degrading materials, selected from the group consisting of polydimethylsiloxane; poly(ethylene-vinylacetate); acrylate based polymers or copolymers, polybutylmethacrylate, poly(hydroxyethyl methylmethacrylate); polyvinyl pyrrolidinone; fluorinated polymers, polytetrafluoroethylene; and cellulose esters.
7. Vehicle according to claim 5, comprising a compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
8. Vehicle according to claim 5, comprising at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of valsartan, benazepril, and a compound of formula I, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
9. A method for preventing or treating macrophage, lymphocyte and/or neutrophil accumulation and/or smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration in hollow tubes such as arteries or veins, or increased cell proliferation or decreased apoptosis or increased matrix deposition in a mammal in need thereof for local administration, comprising administering a

therapeutically effective amount of an ARB or an RI, or at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of an ARB, an ACEI and an RI, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

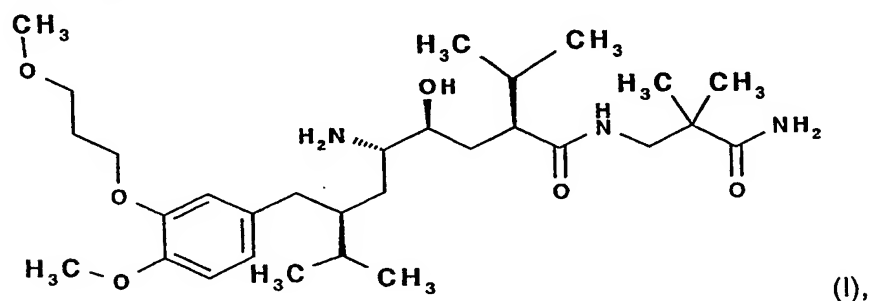
10. A method for the treatment of intimal thickening in vessel walls comprising the controlled delivery from any catheter-based device or intraluminal medical device of a therapeutically effective amount of an ARB or an RI or at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of an ARB, an ACEI and an RI, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. A method according to claim 10, wherein the administration or delivery is made using a catheter delivery system, a local injection device, an indwelling device, a stent, a coated stent, a sleeve, a stent-graft, polymeric endoluminal paving or a controlled release matrix.

12. Method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein an ARB is valsartan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and wherein an RI is selected from the group consisting of ditekiren; terlakiren; zankiren, RO 66-1132 and RO-66-1168 of formulae



respectively, and of the compound of formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. Method according to claim 9 or 10, comprising a compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. Method according to claim 9 or 10, comprising at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of valsartan, benazepril, and a compound of formula I, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. A drug delivery device or system comprising a) a medical device adapted for local application or administration in hollow tubes, e.g. a catheter-based delivery device or intraluminal medical device, and b) a therapeutic dosage of an ARB or a RI, or at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of an ARB, an ACEI and an RI, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each being releasably affixed to the catheter-based delivery device or medical device.

16. Device according to claim 15, which is a catheter delivery system, a local injection device, an indwelling device, a stent, a stent-graft or a sleeve.

17. Device according to claim 15, which is a coated stent.

18. Device according to claim 15, comprising a compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. Device according to claim 15, comprising at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of valsartan, benazepril, and a compound of formula I, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. Use of drug-eluting or drug-releasing stent according to claim 1, a drug-delivery vehicle according to claim 5, or a drug delivery device or system according to claim 15, for the manufacture of a medicament for local administration, for preventing or treating macrophage, lymphocyte and/or neutrophil accumulation and/or smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration in hollow tubes such as arteries or veins, or increased cell

proliferation or decreased apoptosis or increased matrix deposition in a mammal in need thereof .

21. Use of drug-eluting or drug-releasing stent according to claim 1, a drug-delivery vehicle according to claim 5, or a drug delivery device or system according to claim 15 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of intimal thickening in vessel walls.

22. Use of an ARBI or an RI or at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of an ARB, an ACEI and an RI, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for the manufacture of a drug-eluting or drug-releasing stent according to claim 1, a drug-delivery vehicle according to claim 5, or a drug delivery device or system according claim 15.

23. Use according to claim 22, wherein the compound is selected from a compound of formula I or at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of valsartan, benazepril, and a compound of formula I, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating restenosis in diabetic and non-diabetic patients, or for the prevention or reduction of vascular access dysfunction in association with the insertion or repair of an indwelling shunt, fistula or catheter in a subject in need thereof, comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of an ARB, an ACEI and an RI, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents or carriers therefore.

25. Use of a compound selected from the group consisting of an ARB, an ACEI and an RI, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical for preventing or treating restenosis in diabetic and non-diabetic patients, or for the prevention or reduction of vascular access dysfunction in association with the insertion or repair of an indwelling shunt, fistula or catheter in a subject in need thereof.

26. A method for the prevention or reduction of vascular access dysfunction in association with the insertion or repair of an indwelling shunt, fistula or catheter into a vein or artery, or actual treatment, in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to the subject

an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of an ARB, an ACEI and an RI, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. Use, method or composition according to any one of claims 24 to 26, for use in conjunction with one or more active co-agents.

28. Use, method or composition according to claim 27, comprising at least two representatives selected from the group consisting of valsartan, benazepril or aliskiren, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. Use, method or composition according to any one of claims 24 to 26, for use in dialysis patients.

30. Use, method or composition according to any one of claims 24 to 26, wherein the treatment period commences about 7 days prior to access placement.

31. Use, method or composition according to any one of claims 24 to 26, wherein the vascular access dysfunction is selected from vascular access clotting, vascular thrombosis or restenosis.

32. Use, method or composition according to any one of claims 24 to 26, wherein the vascular access dysfunction is the need for an unclotting procedure.

33. Use, method or composition according to any one of claims 24 to 26, wherein the dosage is administered orally.

34. Use, method or composition according to any one of claims 24 to 26, wherein the subject is selected from a dialysis patient, a cancer patient or a patient receiving total parenteral nutrition.

35. Use, method or composition according to any one of claims 24 to 34, wherein a compound selected from the group consisting of valsartan, benazepril, and a compound of formula I, or, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered.